PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. IX. NO. 24.]

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1845.

[WHOLE NO. 440.

TTORNEY and Counsellor at Law. Office on the

Thos. H. Minor, Dr. G. Bailey, Scincinnati.

Neff & Brothers, Hon. J. W. Price, Hon. J. J. McDowell bro O.J. J. Coombs, Gallipolis, S. Galloway, Columbus, O. Col. J. Taylor, Newport, Ix. June 25 1yw

WILLIAM BIRNEY,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, and Commissioner to take

A TTORNEY AT LAW, and Commissioner to take Depositions and Acknowlegements of Deeds for the States of Vermont and Connecticut, offers his services for the collection of claims in the Federal and State Courts of Ohio, and in the Courts of Hamilton County. Refer to Samuel M. Pond, Esq. Bucksport, Maine. Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Boston, Mass. Moore & Sharpe, Alfred Edwards & Co., New-York City. N. Bacon, sr. Esq. New-Haven, Conn. Thomas Earle, Esq. CharlesjWise & Co., Philadelphia. J. W. Andrews, Esq. Columbus, O. M. L. Sullivant, Esq. Columbus, O. Miller & McCullough, Cincinnati. Office on Third street, three doors east of Main.

G. CORWIN & L. B. BRUEN, Attorneys a Law, lebanon, Ohio, will give prompt and dil tention to any business entrusted to them in Wa

DOCTORS H. & H. J. COX, respectfull tender their services to the citizens of Cincinns
Office and residence on the west side of Walnut between
Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. ROBERT PORTER,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 172. Main st. between 4th and 5th. East side, CINCINNATI. Constantly on hand, a general assortment of Foreignd Domestic Dry Goods.—Terms Cash. nov 4

BAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH, BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS
WESTERN OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN, CINCINNATI.

Bank Notes; Bonds;
Bills of Exchange; Bratts;
Cards; Bill Heads, &c, &c.
Executed in a superior style, and at Eastern prices.
Bank Note Paper, of superior quality and all kine
constantly on hand.
—ALSO, FOR SALE—
Checks on Trust Co. and Lafayette Bank.
Bills, of Exchange and Blank Drafts, on letter sheet.

oct 26 6m

THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufa Sycamore street, East side, near Eighth, street, i vites the public to test the quality of his Oil, which warrants equal to Sperm for burning; also for machine and the manufacture of Woolens, being free from vitriand other pernicious ingredients. He will exchange O for Lard No. 1 or 2.

JOHN F. DAIR & Co. GROCERY MERCHANTS,

GRASS SEEDS.

Corner of Lower Market and Sycamore streets.

PREMIUM COLORS.

TEW YORK DYE HOUSE, corner Gano and Walnut, between 6th and 7th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio eing, Scouring, Steam Finishing, Pressing, &c., donual to any East. equal to any East. sct 8-1y JOHN LOCK WOOD.

MANUFACTURER AND DRALME IN STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, Steam-Boat Stoves, Kitchen Furni-ture, &c.

Between Main and Sycambre Streets, Cincinnati, O. Copper, Tin, Sheet Irou, and Steam-Boat work of D. ROOT.

MANUFACTURER of Root's Patent Eclipse Cook ing Stoves; Premium, Parlor, Air Tight, Six, Sev en, Ten Plate, Coal, and other Stoves; Parlor Grates Hollow Ware; Wagon Boxes, &c. Wholesale and No 36 Main street, Cincinnati.

BURCKHARDT, KLEINERT & CO. GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in Liquors, Wines and Produce,
N. E. corner of Walnut and Sixth streets, Cincinnati
N. B.—Constantly on tand a large assortment of Soaj
and Candles at manufacturers' prices. non 16 lydaw T ARD OIL FACTORY, Corner of Walnu

and Sixth streets, Cincinnati. BURCKHARDI RIEINERT & CO., beg to announce that their new Lan Of Factory is now in successful operation. They war rant their Oil of the very best quality, which they offer for sale low for Cash.

N. B.—Families in any part of the City supplied fre of expense at the shortest notice.

non 16-1ydaw

W. S. SAMPSON, Importer and Wholesal Ware, corner of Hopple's Alley, No. 92 Main street between Lower Market and Third, Cincinnati. JOHN P. DONOGH.

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, And Leather Dealer, No. 236 Main street, East side, between 6th and 7th

CINCINNATI, O.

TO CASH paid for HIDES & SKINS. TAN BARR oct 24 d&wly

ROBERT BARTON, DEALER in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods; Ho siery; Gloves; Trimmings; Combs; Variety an Fancy Goods; No. 15, East Fourth street, between Mai nd Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

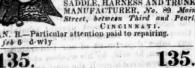
ABINET FURNITURE . - 25 splendid S fas, elegant mahogany Wardrobes, Secretarys, centre and card Tables, dressing and column Bureaus, mahogany Chairs, dining and breakfast Tables, mahogan and common Bedsteads, together with a general assort ment of Goods in our line, for sale at the lowest market prices.

CHARLES LEHMAN & Co.

jan 28 d&wiy No. 34 Columbia st.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS,--JOHNS, best Furniture Ware-rooms, on Bread way, between Second and Lower Market. All kinds of Furniture sold on commission, and ordered worl made on short notice, and as low as can be had in the N. B.—Good workmen wanted. ian 24 d-wly







The subscribers have this day received a large assortion of English and French Glasses of a superior quity to any heretoker in use in this City, and comprise every formed Glass now in use. Our friends and public are invited to call and examine our assorting for the compression of Specialce before purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—Pricular attention paid to sepaining and re-fitting Glasses.

TANNERS AND CURRIERS,

No. 232 Main Street,

No. 232 Main Street,

Between Fifth and Sixth, east side

CINCINNATI
Importers of Shoe Thread, and Findings in general.
Constantly on hand a general assortment of Myrocc
Kid, Lining, Binding, and all kinds of Leather.
ALSO—A good assortment of custom made Boot and Shoes.

Low for Cash.

feb 6 d-wiv.

S. H. BURTON & CO. M. GREENW MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS Mos. 6 and 7 Columbia street, Between Main and Walnut sts., Cincinnatt. Sign of Buck's Patent Cooking Stove. Buck's Patent Cooking Stove; Victory Premium Cooking Stove; Ten and Seven Plate, Parlor, Cannon Sloves, &c. Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, Fea Kettles, &c. &c. jan 25 d&wly. W. BILEY,
HOLESALE and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES
AND PRODUCE, southeast corner of Fifth and

THOMAS B. HARRIS. THOMAS B, PLANTING.
HOLES ALE and retail DRUGGIST, and dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Sturrs, corlower Market and Sycamore sts, Cincinnati, O. cicians and Country Merchants are solicited to call amine for themselves. The above articles are of a quality, and may be had at reasonable rates, paid for Ginseng, Beeswax, Flaxseed, &c.

HILES & CO., Merchandise and Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 East Fourth st. Examination of Titles, and Conveyancing attended to with diligence and care. Loans negotiated, and Merchandise purchased and sold at usual rates of Brokerage.

C. PHILLIPS—Iron Foundry and Scale
Manufactory, Deer Creek Bridge, near the Rail
Road Depot, Cincinnati. Platform scals of every description, Patent Balances, Counter Scales, Druggists
to., Hydraulic Presses, Sad Irons, Andirons, Pleugh
Dastings, Wagon Boxes, and every variety of Castings,
smith Work, &c. Repairing done as usual. Two good
Steam Engines for sale.

J. Stuffs; Paints. Oils. Window Class Peter in Dy uffs; Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Patent Medi-hemicals, &c. Corner of Broad and High sts., us, O. nov 19 w6m

AND PORTSMOUTH IRON AND NAILS.

MORRELL & CHAPMAN: WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Steels, Anvils, Scales, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, of every description

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No 41 Broadway, second door below Lower Market incinnati, Ohio. oct 15 ly J. O. DOUGLASS, MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

NORTH EAST CORNER OF MAIN AND FIFTH STS. FRANKLIN HOUSE,

ON MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH, adapted to the purpose he has in view. L. ROSS & L. P. FRAZER have taken this com-modious house, and are now ready, at all times commodate travellers and boarden, on reasonable

ALSO—The Chillicothe and Hillsborough Stage Office A kept at the Franklin House.

Passengers wishing to go East or West, will find it to heir interest to call at this House.

oct 11 3-dw6m

A. L. ROSS & CO.

N. P. IGLEHART, PACKER of Pork and Beef, and Commission Mer chant. Warehouses on both sides of the Canal, be Agent for the O'Connor Patent Portable Car Body Line,

James O'Connor & Co., Proprietors, For the transportation of Freight via. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore New York and Boston—at t

Thursday, February 20, 1845. The Postage Bill,

The essential features of the Postage bill as passed the Senate, areas follows: Letter Postage, five cents for all distances, for a weight not exceeding half an ounce, and ive cents additional for every additional half

Drop letters, two cents postage each. Advertised letters, charged with regular postage, and the cost of advertising.

Newspapers, nineteen hundred square inches r less, to be transmitted any distance from the place of publication, not exceeding 30 miles, speculators have failed. ree of postage; beyond 30 miles, to be charged

nd pamphlets. Printed or lithographed circulars, handbills, ates in three ways-

radvertisements, quarto or single cap, folded, irected, and unscaled, two cents for each sheet, or all distances. Pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, two

nd a half cents for each conv sent, of no reater weight than one ounce, and one cent for ach additional ounce, without respect to dis-

The Post Master General to provide means The Post Master General to provide means In the belief, no less positive, in reference to were a chemical laboratory, or he, a demical all deliberate determinations of Will in time apparatus, the chemist would be the only true

at the present rate of speed, upon any route past, that in the same identical circumstances, ter is so great as to threaten the delay of the onvevance. Section 5th repeals the various acts confer-

ing the franking privilege.

Office Department.

the government to be paid out of the contingent

be so construed as to prohibit any person from ther of two or more acts of the will is equally transporting, over any mail ronte, any books, magazines, pamphlets, or newspapers, not marked, directed, or intended for immediate distri.

But, as in the former case, the mind is not received the second of the seco

cation issued in numbers, consisting of not more than two sheets, and published at short stated intervals of not more than one month, convey-

fide extras and supplements of any such publication."
Section 22d appropriates the sum of \$750,000 r
Department consequent upon the reduction of postage; and section 23d provides that if this sum shall prove insufficient, the deficiency shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; provided the whole expenses of the Department, exclusive of saturates of afficers, clerks, and messengers of the General Post Office, and the contingent fund of the same, shall not exceed the annual amount s the same, shall not exceed the annual amount

Section 24th provides that nothing in the act Madison and Harrison."

OCTRINE OF THE WILL. BY REV. A. MAHAN, President of the Oberlin Collegiate Institute. New York, Mark H. Newman. For sale by W. H. Moore & Co., Main st, Cincinnati. Mr. Mahan is a sound, though not a subtile thinker. His views are comprehensive, but not striking on account of their originality. He is a fair reasoner; evinces constantly a strict regard for truth, and a deep conviction that what mon among metaphysicians, for the most part, he understands himself. His style is correct and forcible, without rhetorical embellishment; and his method is generally clear, and well

The leading object of this little work is, to emonstrate the Freedom of the Will. The author has no thought, no feeling in harmony with the school of Necessity. His Theology and Psychology bear the impress of Liberty. With the conclusions at which he arrives, we general ly concur, although at times we might take different course to reach them.

The subject of the Will is a great deep, not to be fathomed by human intellect. We believe in man's free agency, and God's sovereignty, and can demonstrate no contradiction between them-but, we have yet to see the treatise that

free of postage; beyond 30 miles, to be charged as rangezines of greater superficial extent than appeals to the direct, deliberate, and universal 1900 square inches, to be charged as magazines are superficially as opposed to Neccessity, Mr. Mahan appeals to the direct, deliberate, and universal transformations of the organic functions in the human body, to which testand contains the superficial extent than appeals to the direct, deliberate, and universal transformations of the organic functions in the human body, to which testand contains appeals to the direct, deliberate, and universal transformations of the organic functions in the human body, to which testand contains to the darkest domains of Nature and to several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the several members to obtain the darkest domains of Nature and the several members to obtain the several me

of what it waswhenever any object of choice is submitted to and Pathology have gained nothing, til a long should not be taken from a section of country the mind, that, under these identical circum- course of careful, well-considered experiments

equally possible been originated.

oying the franking privilege, to keep a regular may choose one of two or more objects, pre- groundless hypotheses. ecount of all postage paid by them on letters sented to the mind—that the Will has power to count of all postage paid by them on letters sented to the mind—that the Will has power to connected with the business of their offices, choose or refuse in a given case? It does not, The Christian Parlor Magazine. Edited by Rev. Darius Mead; New-York. Vol. 1, number 16, it cannot affirm any such thing. It takes cog-

them on settlement with them; and they are authorized to send through the mail free of the with committing a gross outrage, and vious the somment, those who enter her territory for the beau ideal of a popular Christian literature.—

purpose of seeking the peaceful mode of redress tion of duty!" That paper has a perfect right for her citizens which the Constitution warto question the correctness of his construction of the work is to question the correctness of authorized to send through the mail free of tances, to determine on either of two opposite very beautiful. The contents for February are ostage, all letters or packages relating to the courses—but that belief is not consciousness cotages, all letters or packages relating to the courses—but that belief is not consciousness—generally pleasing, though not deeply interest-though consciousness takes cognizance of, and ing. It contains a notice of Charles Fourier,

By inattention to this distinction, the author funds of their departments.

By mattention to this distinction, the author
of this work fairly laid himself open, as we The Chustian Work. E. T. H. Stockton, Editor, Philadelphia, Vol. iv. Nos. 11 and 12.

ing intelligence of passing events, and bona but, in psychological inquiries, the extreme the annexation of Texas, which we fide extras and supplements of any such published by the phenomena requires a cortable, and ordered to be printed. esponding refinement and precision in the use of terms-else we soon become involved in inextricable difficulty.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN ARTS, MANUFACTURES AND MINRS: being a supplement to his Dictionary. By Andrew Use, M. D., F. R. S. M. G. S. Lobel, M. Acad. &c. &c. Illustrated with one hunered and minety engravings. New York, D. Appleton & Co. For sale by H. W. Derby & Co., 113 Main street, Cincinnati. The contributions of Dr. Ure to the world of cience and of art, have been valuable and abundant. This Supplement ought to be in Shall be construed to repeal the laws granting the hands of every man who would avail him-the franking privilege to the President, the Ex-Presidents of the discoveries of Science, in their approximation of the Ex-Presidents of the Arts, or would qualify himself to take comprehensive and correct views of the progress of human society. Among other articles of special interest, and great value in the Supplement, we may mention the following by their titles :- Biscuit, Bread, Caout-

chouc, Daguerreotype, Electro-Metallurgy, Guano, Mines, Gas Light, Chocolate. It is curious to observe how different are the results at which the Chemical philosopher occasionally arrives, from those reached by the he utters is true; and, what is not always combeen growing rather unpopular with the Medical Faculty. The Graham school especially

and healthful, "in spite of the definition of th

is obtained by a complicated process of evaporation, filtering, digestion and distillation .dles, like white silk, with a bitter taste. It and are not at all responsible for slavery, and are not guilty of giving it sanction! When pure, it crystallizes in fine glossy neethan 29 per cent., approaching in this respect to animal matter. Since the proportion of That can is an accountable being; and that no feature or property, but in the possession of

testimony of consciousness, which, he says, oper-ites in three ways—

The phenomena exhibited by the light stood, yeas 145, nays 34.

The Pertuga bill of the S In the affirmation, directly and positively, secretion in the human body—but, Tygiene the Chairman of so important a Committee stances, either of two or more acts of Will is has shown the actual relations of the vigetable to the living organ. If the stomach of a man physiologist-but since Life has its own laws, determinations precisely opposite might have its own peculiar phenomenon, and resiss, mod-

possible.

Senate, Feb. 13th.—Mr. Fairfield presented
But, as in the former case, the mind is not resolutions of the Legislature of Maine, inconscious of the alleged impossibility, but only structing her legislators in Congress to give

Mr. Morehead addressed the Senate on the

mitted as a State, till she repeal the clause in Feb. 15. her constitution prohibiting her General As-

It is a remarkable fact, that tea, coffee, and occupied the rest of the time, in an uncompro-

7 votes-against it, 87! And yet, in view of this action of the Naional Legislature, we are to be told that we at

food, and enlivening beverages, which agree in why the amendment of the Committee, strik-Inat can is an accountable being; and that accountable being; and that accountability necessarily presupposes an intrinsic power in an intelligent agent to choose, or refuse, is a truth which may be denied in the abstract, but which has stamped itself on the

Office system.

The Protest of Massachusetts.

modes, in which it is alleged, consciousness sustains the doctrine of Liberty, are identical.—

throw fight upon its mysterious operations, lowing principles:—

the scope of the second section, fourth article justified in refusing to deliver up a person of the federal constitution, (quoted above by charged with it, alleging, (as Kentucky would Officers of the United States, heretofore enBut, does consciousness affirm that the Will at as "conjectural," encumbered as it s, with ships of other States, and imprison such of the Journal.)

The conjectural at as "conjectural," encumbered as it s, with ships of other States, and imprison such of the Journal.)

Even a slave! cial crimes.

office Department.

The Postage of the various departments of such a belief, but not of such a power.

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The Postage of the various departments of the constitution of the United States, and the such a power of the constitution of the united States, and the such a power of the constitution of the united States, and the such a power of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the united States, and the such a power of the constitution of the united States, and the unit of redress. The closing paragraph defines the and he must interpret it for himself, where it position which Massachusetts intends to oc-

by programment to be past don't the contingent and the past marks.

Members of Congress, Delegates from Territor.

The contingent is sension, and the contingent is sension, and it firstly days before and after, may send oresicity, from the context, and the context and the context and precise to the context, and the context and precise to the context and precise to the context a

cept bank notes, sent in packages or bundles, without written letters accompanying them; bound books not included. The act is not to object of choice is presented to the mind, eight across the belief that whenever any bound to be moderate in their demands.

The most admirative, nor were her kidnappers ever brought to tuckians that of all people, they are specified in the place of J. P. Hale, by the Convention of ble form of government which the wit and patricitism of Man ever devised to develope his triotism of Man ever devised to develope his to the mind, eight across the belief that whenever any ble form of government which the wit and patricitism of Man ever devised to develope his triotism of Man ever devised to develope his tr

Congress.-Texas.-The Territories. energies and to promote his happiness, must Alexander Johnson, with a family, consisting of ed, directed, or intended for immediate distribution to subscribers or others, but intended
for sale as merchandize, and sent or consigned
to some bona fide dealer or agent for the sale
thereof.

Section 17th defines the term "newspaper"

Section 17th defines the term of the undivident to a term of the undivident to a term power.

These may seem wire-drawn distinctions,
Mr. Ashley, submitted a joint resolution for but, in psychological inquiries, the extreme subtilty of the phenomena requires a sor-

Congress, Feb. 14.

ical Faculty. The Graham school especially has found in them the seeds of manifold deaths. On the other hand, Drs. Ure and Liebig deem the taste for these articles, instinctive and healthful, "in spite of the denunciations and vetoes of neuropathic, homosopathic and liebig for the enslavement of certain classes of citizens from the Northern States.)

The bill for the admission of the States of Florida and Iowa into the Union, which passed the House of Representatives on Thursday, received in the Senate yesterday its first and second reading, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to consider and report thereon.—Ib.

It is a remarkable fact, that tea, coffee, and mising speech against the amendment.

chocolate, so different in many respects, agree

The Committee then proceeded to vote, and Bill, and asked for a Committee of Conference, within the meaning of the Constitution, which principle. It is called, theine or caffeine, and is ejected the amendment—there being for it, which could report what amendments it pleased. is made a crime by the laws of Kentucky. Is

> The Governor of Ohio, -- Surrender of Fugitives from Justice.

The Louisville Journal of last Monday says monized. Man cannot always accomplish his purposes without interfering with the volitions of his fellow man: but the purposes of the Almighty are fulfilled, in the ordinary course of things, without the slightest interference, so far as we can discover, with the free agency of his creatures.

"We learn from the Cineinnati Enquirer that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender states had a right to provide the tribunal, and previous question, thus cutting off all further the discovernor of Chio has refused to surrender states had a right to provide the tribunal, and one John Kinsman, on the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky. Kinsman is indicted in the circuit court of this county for decoying and entiting away the slave of Mr. Thurston of this city. This refusal of the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender states had a right to provide the tribunal, and one John Kinsman, on the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky. Kinsman is indicted in the circuit court of this county for decoying and entiting away the slave of Mr. Thurston of this city. This refusal of the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender states had a right to provide the tribunal, and one John Kinsman, on the requisition of the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender states had a right to provide the tribunal, and one John Kinsman, on the requisition of the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender states had a right to provide the tribunal, and one John Kinsman, on the requisition of the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender the Governor of Ohio has refused to surrender that the "We learn from the Cincinnati Enquirer that the Speaker. Some gentleman here inquired, requisition was made, we give below. There is no doubt whatever that negro stealing is a

The Postage bill of the Senate was reported sovereign State, with the commission of "a cuit Judge, in nis own State, and besides his change of circumstances, our course of conduct, in a certain case, might have been the commistion of life. The Postage bill of the Senate was reported gross outrage" and "violation of duty."

It matter. Chemistry is not the science of life. in a certain case, might have been the opposite It may detect the same principle in a vegetament, but with a recommendation to substitute upon Governor Bartley, to have had some other ble product, which characterizes a particular for it the House bill. It is to be regretted that report.

the People, and the reform required in the Post escape therefrom, and a requisition was made her laws, stamped as crime a certain act; by the Executive of Virginia for his surrender. The Governor of New York, (Mr. Seward,) refused to comply with the requisition, on the Governor Bartley, allowing the report in the The protest reported in the Legislature of ground that, as aiding slaves peacefully to es. Enquirer to be true, has done nothing more or Massachusetts against the consent of South cape was no crime, according to the Common less than this. Kentucky makes a certain act ifies, or counteracts, the laws which go ern in- Carolina, defines the aggressive system of poli: Law, the Law of Nations, or the Statute Law eriminal. By the law of Ohio, the common We may remark that the first and last of these animate matter, the chemist, before he can cy adopted by this State, as assuming the fol- of New York, the case did not come within the scope of the second section, fourth article all, and therefore the Governor feels himself

Even a slaveholder of candid, sober mind. connected with the business of their offices, which is then to be verified by them, and paid out of the contingent fund of their respective departments.

Deputy Post Mast. to keep a regular account of postage paid by them on letters or communications respective offices, which is to be remitted to them on settlement with them; and they are The Protest proceeds to declare that in former times, such assumptions of such powers nunciation. The Governor of Ohio is sworn

Congress, Feb. 14.

House of Representatives.—We have to-day the joint resolution of the House, for the annexation of Texas. He denied the power of Congress to annex any foreign territory. If Congress could annex Texas, it could annex any other foreign territory. They were venturing on dangerous ground, and it trembled beneath their feet. If Texas, why not Cuba, if she came demanding admission with the assent of the Spanish Government?

Mr. Buchanan here interrupted with the exfectation, "I wish she would,"

Congress, Feb. 14.

House of Representatives.—We have to-day painful illustration of the aggressions of some of the citizens of Kentucky, (we should be loath to charge such acts upon the body of her people,) upon the rights of the people of Ohio. He was indicted by the Grand Jury of Mason country, Ky., for giving aid to fugitive slaves in other foreign territory. They were venturing on dangerous ground, and it trembled beneath their feet. If Texas, why not Cuba, if she came demanding admission with the assent of the Union, and first took up the bill heretofore passed by the Senate making appropriations for continuing the Cumberland road within the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; but this bill was soon laid aside, without action thereon, in order to make way for other foreign territory. They were venturing on dangerous ground, and it trembled beneath their feet. If Texas, why not Cuba, if she came demanding admission with the assent of the House of Representatives.—We have to day the citizens of Kentucky, (we should be loath to charge such acts upon the body of the people of Ohio. He was indicted by the Grand Jury of Mason country, Ky., for giving aid to fugitive slaves in the Union, and first took up the bill heretofore passed by the Senate making appropriations for continuing the Cumberland road within the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinoity in the States of Ohio, I The case of J. B. Mahan, affords another most Mr. Buchanan here interrupted with the exclamation, "I wish she would."

In the House, the majority took an early opportunity to forestall all troublesome debate concerning Florida. A resolution was adopted, that all debate on the bill for the admission of Iowa and Florida should cease, in two hours after it was taken up in Committee of the Whole It was then taken up. in said Committee, and I was then taken up. in said Committee, and I was then taken up. in said Committee, and I was then taken up. in said Committee, and I was then taken up. It was then taken up. in said Committee, and I was then taken up. It was then taken up. It was then taken up. In said Committee, and I was then taken up. It was the taken up. It was taken up to the taken up. It was taken up. It was taken up to take taken up to the taken up. It was taken up. It was taken up It was then taken up, in said Committee, and Mr. Bayley of Virginia, in a tone of great arrogance, rebuked Mr. Morse for the introduction of his amendment. (The amendment, it will be project.)

The debate on the Texas question, opened by Mr. Moreheard, on Thursday, against the proposed annexation by Joint Resolution, was continued yesterday by Mr. Buchanan, in favor of this amendment. since, leaving a widow and several children, in a state of destitution. A case of greater hardship, and more rank injustice, can scarcely be found on record.

While Ohio has tamely permitted the grosses

violations of her rights, of which the cases just referred to are but specimens, Kentucky has taken good care to construe the constitutional provision, relating to fugitives from justice, to suit her own purposes. The Louisville Jour-The Senate disagreed last Saturday to sever | nal thinks it an outrage that Governor Bart-Last Monday, no business of importance was it ignorant, that the Legislature of his own State has assumed to deny that to be a crime, within the meaning of the Constitution, which has been made a crime by the laws of Ohio?-Before the decision of the Supreme Court in the Prigg case, it was generally held, that the

abstract, but which has stamped itself on the whole ground-work and frame-work of human institutions. And yet, to us, it is just as clear, that the Will is determined by motive; and that the strength of motive ultimately is determined by agencies or circumstances not under its control. How are these propositions to be reconsided? It is no disparagement to Mr. Mahan to say that he has failed where all inquirers and speculators have failed.

\*A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall fee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on justice and be found in another State, shall, on disparagement to Mr. Mahan to say that he has failed where all inquirers and speculators have failed.

\*\*A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall fee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on disparagement to the State having jurisdiction of the considering the strange decision, recalled it. The question then being on concurrence in this amendment of the Committee, the vote stood—yeas, 123, nays, 77—almost a sectional of the bill.

\*\*A person charged in any State with treason, who shall fee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on distance of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Committee, the vote of a person claimed as a fugitive from justice and be found in another State, shall, on the executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Committee, the stemper is correctness was questioned, and in appeal was taken. The Speaker at last, after the stemper of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction of the Executive authority of the State having jurisdiction istry, advancing with her unquenchalle torch into the darkest domains of Nature has now unveiled the mystery, and displayed tose ele-It is neither reasonable nor courteous for the ry, without proof of property before a legal tribu-Journal thus hastily and without qualification, to charge the highest Executive officer of a owner of the slave; and in this case, the Judge was bound to discharge him, and the A few years since, a citizen of New York Executive to refuse compliance with the rewas indicted in Virginia for aiding slaves to

the right to say, was no crime at all. charged with it, alleging, (as Kentucky would have done in the case provided for her by her Second. She can inflict corporal punishment must perceive at least a show of reason in this laws,) that it was an offence not within the

> ry a free man, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding seven years! One other case, and we have done.

When Governor Morrow filled the gubernatorial chair of Ohio, there resided in Union township, Butler county, in this State, a free

movement in the Legislature. It was thought necessary by the leading men from Northern Obio, in order to prevent numerous secessions from the Whig ranks. We do not say that this was the ruling idea with all of them; nor would we charge any of them with utter absence of higher motive. But, the policy of the movement, was undoubtedly the controlling view in the case.

At first, it was thought that the Democratic leaders, under the influence of an interested determination not to permit the Whigs to raise capital from such a course of policy, would at least quietly acquiesce in it, and their silences for a long time gave color of probability to this idea. But, new elements of causation began to operate. Mr. Polk, the President elect, was emphatically the representative of the Slave-holding Oligarchy;—a Power, Argus-eyed, and with as many arms as Briareus. At his incoming, innumerable offices would have to be he distributed. Shamel Ohio, with its unterrified Democracy, expect some crumbs from the Postmaster-Generalship, or the station of Land Commissioner, or a place in the Cabinet, may reasonably be looked for—and the bestowment of even more than these small favors, upon some of the Faithful in Ohio, would not be extravagant. But, a price must be paid for every things in this quid-greene world. Huck, and the summit, until some super-extra genus and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier warms and legs to act as guys and breavier o

inchians that of all people, they are specially

continement short in reparation was made to coation in which the Lagistille Journallian

her, nor were her didningers ever brought to seem proper to indules, and convince her-

travagant. But, a price must be paid for every rything, in this quidge-eque world. Huck stering and bartering, most strangely overholds and surface of the strain of the s Democracy of this, had it suffered the laws oppressing the colored people of Ohio to be repeaked without a struggle! Whee! Patrion
Medary might have whisted long and londly for a breeze of Executive patronage, but it meter would have breathed upon his ambitious how. The Post Master Generaliship would be recently and the work of the colored and the minutes, apparend perfectly at home, and obeyer book of the beautifulty.

But, let these speculations go for what they are worth; the leaders of the Democracy, out and Cincinnait, from some case or other unit.

But, let these speculations go for what they are worth; the leaders of the Democracy, out dealy, in the twinkling of an eye, at Columbus and Cincinnait, from some case or other unit.

But, let these special minutes of the colored and the work of the colored and the colored and

sal, - co'also is the belief that whenever any in the place of J. P. Hale hy the Convention of ble form

It was to object of choice is precepted to the mind, or Pro-Stavery Odmocrate in New Managahir

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Congress.

Senate, Feb. 19th .- The Senate determined meet every day at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Henderson spoke in support of the joint esolution of the House, for unnexation. He thought it competent for Congress to act in this way, and that annexation would be no breach of faith.

Mr. Barrow argued against the constitutionality of annexation by joint resolution, and the expediency of the measure at all. He atempted to expose the fallacy of all the reasons alleged in favor of annexation.

Mr. Colquitt obtained the floor, and the Sen te adjourned.

The House, on the 19th, resolved to close all ebate on The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, on the following day.

The vote by which the bill to provide for the arnishing and repairing the President's House was rejected, was reconsidered, and after much alk about it, again rejected.

H. L. Preston and Sam'l. Brooke, according to appointment, recently held an Anti-Slavery Convention in our village, (Yankectown.) They devoted the principal part of the time of the Convention in discussing the fundamental principles of human liberty, the principles of morality their application to have a convention of the c ality, their application to human slavery, and exposed the wickedness and immorality of susining the system of slavery, either by political or religious action.

On the afternoon of the second day of the Convention, Sam'l. Brooke laid down the follow-

ng bold and startling propositions:
1st. That religion is used by the Southern portion of the slaveholding church as a tremen-dous engine, to subjugate and crush the slave. 2d. That an effort is made by the church to enfore the belief upon the slave that he owes religious duty to his master, and that his enpreme rule of duty and measure of morality consists in yielding implicit obedience to his

master's and mistress' commands.

3d. That in recognising the force of the scriptural declaration that ye cannot serve two masters, the slave is taught that by serving his earthly master and obeying him, he obeys and

serves his God.
4th. An effort is made to blunt the moral perceptions of the slaves so as to disable them from discriminating between right and wrong. 5th. That slaves are only held by fraud and falsehood, or by force and violence; and that the religion of the South not only employs fraud and falsehood to hold them, and sanctions the system of force and violence, but that it, as

as a general thing, does not rebuke crime.

6th. That as the principles of christianity are incompatible with fraud, falsehood and vio lence, doctors of divinity, professors of religion together with politicians, have threatened the application of Lynch-law to those who preaches the principles. r promulgate those principles. He then went on to prove the different prop

ositions as stated, by arguments, and by a mas of facts drawn from a Southern source. H also proved by argument, that it slavery be divine institution, the doctrine of obedience t masters is the only doctrine that slaves can t taught consistent with the master's divine rigi to rule over him; and the exercise of judgmen on the part of the slave, is incompatible wit on the part of the slave, is incompatible wif the master's right to judge and to rule. I then appealed to the audience to know if the wished to be the conservators of a religion which thus practically annuls the principles Christianity, and prevents the slave from u derstanding and obeying God's law, and rule forming his christian and moral duties. To my mind, his reasoning and arguments seemed irresistibly cogent and convincing.

H. L. Preston then took the floor, and made one of the most elegant appeals to the con-

one of the most eloquent appeals to the conscience that I ever listened to, urging us to act against a system which thus desecrates religion, and corrupts the morals of our country. It may be that a little enthusiasm mingled It may be that a little enthusiasm mingled with my feelings, as I exclaimed after the meeting adjourned, "If a thousand persons had been present, and heard what was said, three-fourths of them must have been converted to

anti-slavery. It seems to me, that if Brooke would write out and publish his remarks, with the evidence he adduced in support of the starting proposi-tions he stated, they would no doubt be of great service at this juncture of the anti-slavery enterprise, when so many boldly assert that sla-

very is a divine institution. On the second and third days of this week H. L. Preston addressed large audience at the house of D. Espy, with a force and power of nouse of D. Espy, with a jorce and power of eloquence that must have carried conviction to the hearts of many, if they have hearts to feel; and demonstrated at the same time his capability of standing in the very foremost ranks, as an anti-slavery speaker, for he rose to the sub-lime. The fire of truth burned in every sentence and in every word, causing every tipe of tence and in every word, causing every fibre of the heart to beat in unison with sentiments of liberty.

WM. BUTTERWORTH. liberty. WM. BUTTERV Fruit Hills, 11th February, 1845.

In reply to Wm. Butterworth, whose letter

In reply to Wm. Butterworth, whose letter was seen by me before going to press, I shall try to take sufficient time before long to prepare an article for publication, embracing the substance of the remarks made by me on the occasion referred to by him.

Although I may have, and probably did provethe several propositions as laid down by me on that occasion, to the satisfaction of my auditors, yet in publishing it to the world, I would be glad to have the testimony of some now living in Ohio, who formerly lived in the midst of slavery, and who may feel an interest in the publication of a pamphlet of its character, to publish together with the evidence I already have on that subject. n that subject.

I have conversed with some now living in this State, who are capable of supplying me with some very conclusive testimony. Will they and others do so by writing to me at Oakland, Clinton county, Ohio.

Respectfully, SAM'L BROOKE.

Mr. McDuffic, the other day in the Senate, while speaking of the avenues to influence, opularity, and corruption opened by the Post Office Department, alluded to Judge McLean, former Postmaster General. The Judge was sitting at the time in the Senate Chamber, lisening to the debate on the Post Office bill. "We had seen," said Mr. McDuffie, as reported by the editor of the Boston Chronicle, "a proof of this a few years ago, when the Department was under the charge of the distinguished gentleman who now so much adorns the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, one of the most nurs and most unright administrathe most pure and most upright administra-tions that ever adorned that department, or coded, and also the House, from certain amend-ments. The House took up the bill and passed the remaining amendments. The Senate has with so many persons, and so large a portion of the people, indeed the whole people, felt the effect of his administration, that no other De-House, rescinding the vote of censure formerly passed against John Quincy Adams, were passed, yeas 21, nays 15.

House, Feb. 21.—Mr. Coombs, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back a bill to repeal certain laws, and parts of laws therein named, relating to colored persons, which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House, and made the special order for the following Mon-

We cannot sympathize with the apprehensions of our friend of the Boston Chronicle, that possibly Judge McLean may be the choice of such men as Calhoun and McDuffie hereafter, for the Presidency, No candidate will pass current with that faction, who is not committed, soul and body, to slavery.

Nativism in New Orleans. The report respecting the qualifications for Governor, was before the Convention of Louisians on the 13th. It provided among other things, that no person, not a native-born citizen of the United States, should hold that office. The provision gave rise to a very earnest

debate.

Having monies of ours in their hands, ough to remit immediately. There are instances in which neglect on this point has given great trouble to us, and vexation to subscribers. This ought not to be

Two Weeks from To-Day. Two weeks from to-day, is the time fixed for

reducing our whole subscription list to a cashpaying one. We have said so much about it. that our plan must be understood by this time We are glad our friends are beginning to pay up New Subscribers

Are again coming in. Remember, in a few weeks we shall enlarge our sheet, very greatly, and yet charge no more for it.

Post Masters Will accept our thanks for the accomthey afford our subscribers.

The Youth's Monthly Visiter Will be out again within three weeks. The issue of the 1st no. 2d vol. is delayed to give an opportunity to subscribers to renew their subscriptions. Large accessions have been lately received.

Facts for the People.

We thought the People, owing to the irregu larity with which they received their "Facts," (not our fault, by the way,) were getting tired of this little concern. But, we were mistaken. Subscribers are coming in finely.

Look Out. For the numbers up to which you have paid on the margin of your papers.

Prospectus of the True American. In another column we publish the Prospectu of the True American, to be issued by Cassius M. Clay, at Lexington, Ky. We hope the friends of Freedom will give it a liberal sup-

Notice to Subscribers of the Weekly Herald.

Persons in Cincinnati, already subscribers or wishing to subscribe to the Weekly Herald are informed that henceforth it will be deliver ed to them weekly at the rate of 12½ cents a month, payable to the Carrier every four weeks Subscribers who have paid in advance will, of course, be excepted from the requsition last

Cincinnati Enquirer -- Fugitives from

Justice -- Misrepresentations. The Cincinnati Enquirer is neither a fair no correct reasoner. It does justice neither to an opponent, nor to the subject at issue between them. In its leading editorial of last Friday. it ascribed to us a character we do not sustain and the declaration of propositions, we never made. To-day, we shall have room for nothing but the exposure of its misrepresentations; to morrow, having cleared the way, we shall commence the discussion of the real question is controversy, which is, the duty of A Governor o a State where a demand is made upon him by the Executive of another State, for the surrender of a person charged "with treason, felony or other

Our neighbor says-"The Herald having become the accredited champion of Governor Bartley, in the matter of Kinsman, we look to it for the ground of explanation, and defence of his refusal to surrender

The honor which our neighbor intends thus to confer upon us, we most respectfully decline. For all we know of the Kinsman case, we are indebted to the Enquirer, so that, although we believe Governor Bartley did his duty, still, as the grounds upon which his declination was founded, have not been disclosed, it would evince a zeal without knowledge for us to attempt his defence

The Enquirer represents us as having laid down the following two propositions.

1. "To entice a slave away from his master in Kentucky, is not a crime under the law o. nations, the federal constitution, or the Government of Ohio."

2. "Kentucky ought not to complain about this matter, says the Herald, because her citizens have committed various outrages in Ohio and because they once prevented a man from being arrested, who was required from that State by the Governor of Ohio."

These propositions he assails with as much fury as nerved the arm of the redoubtable Don Quixote in his battle with the wind-mills; but, like that respectable gentleman, he is, as one beating the air. We never conceived such pro positions, much less laid them down.

The lion that mistook a hat perched on stick, for the head of its owner, and, in his haste for a good mouthful, leaped clear over the precipice, into the gulph beneath, did not com mit a greater blunder in the estimation of the man who sat safely ensconced under the precipice, than did our neighbor when he laid out all his strength upon those propositions. If he will look again at our article, he will see that the sole object of it was to censure the precipi tancy of the Louisville Journal in denouncing Governor Bartley, and to show our neighbors is Kentucky, that they, above all other people were bound to be moderate in their tone, in such cases as that of Kinsman. Not a single proposition did we make; nor did we even attempt to touch the merits of the question, in re gard to the duty of Governors, under the clause of the constitution relating to fugitives from justice. Our neighbor went off half-cocked, and his lead hit only the thin air. To convince the Louisville Journal, that it

was unreasonable in its hasty denunciation, we urged various considerations. It was reminded that before passing sentence upon Governor Bartley, it should possess some other information in regard to the case, than that furnished in a mere newspaper report. It was referred to the position of Governor Seward of New York, who had refused to comply with a requisition from the State of Virginia, for the surrender of a person indicted for siding slaves to escape therefrom, on the ground that, as this act was no crime, "according to the common law, the law of nations, or the statute law of New York," the case did not come within the scope of the constitutional provision for the surrender of fugitive criminals; and we remarked, even "a slaveholder, of candid, sober mind, must perceive at least a show of reason in this construction, and cannot be surprised that men who regard slavery as against natural right, should believe it to be the true construc We added, that the Journal had a perfect right to question the correctness of this construction, which, from the report in the Enquirer, seemed to be the one adopted by Governor Bartley-but, that it afforded no ground for denunciation-for, the Governor of a sovereign State was bound to interpret for himself any clause of the Constitution imposing upon him an official duty. No proposition was made by us-none adopted-we did not even sanction

quirer charges us with laving down the follow ing proposition:

"To entice a slave away from his master i Kentucky, is not a crime under the law of na-tions, the federal constitution, or the governnent of Ohio

This is not only not our position, but it ot that taken by Governor Seward, so that it s difficult to see how the Enquirer, careless as is, could commit so egregious a blunder .or the position of that Governor was, that aidng a slave peacefully to escape from his master was no crime according to the common law, the law of nations, or the statute law of New York. The Enquirer, in his manufactured proposition, substitutes "federal constitution" for "the com mon law," and then makes us its author!

The second proposition which he credits to s, is a still more palpable misrepresentation: "Kentucky ought not to complain about this matter, says the Herald, because her citizens have committed various outrages in Ohio, and because they prevented a man from being arrested who was required from that State by the Governor of Ohio. Here is the justificaion of one wrong by another. Here is a recognition of the right of retaliation."

In all this, there is not one particle of truth. After all," we said "Kentucky has little rea. son to complain." Why? What reason did we state? This, and no other:-"It is the sole ase, in an intercourse of more than forty years, The Enquirer represents us as saying, that revented the arrest of a fugitive criminal!!

We continued:-"Besides, is Kentucky so blameless in her n adopting the denunciatory tone of the Jour-It was in reply to this question, that we spoke of "the outrages," and the prevention of the arrest of a fugitive criminal, to which the guard, and directing them not to consider a Enquirer alludes; and, to show the lesson we intended by this recital, we shall quote the remark, with which it was closed.

"We refer to the case, not as affording any jus ification for wrong-doing on our part,-for e hold that Governor Bartley has done but is duty-but this case, with the others before noticed, should abate the tone of denunciation in which the Louisville Journal has seen proper to indulge, and convince Kentuckians that of ill people, they are specially bound to be moderate in their demands.

In full view of our positive denial that these cases afforded any justification for wrong-doing on our part, and of our explicit statement of the object we designed to accomplish by detailing them, the Enquirer represents us as iming at a totally different object, and exclaims in a paroxysm of saintly horror-"Here is the justification of one wrong by another .-Here is a recognition of the right of retalia

It is dealing gently with our neighbor, t esentation.

To-morrow, or at some early period, the Enfrom justice, and also the reasons therefor.

ugitives from Justice-The Duty o the States,

To-day we commence a series of articles o the Federal Constitution, which provides for the

urrender of fugitives from justice. As our profession is but that of an humble editor, we may fail to express ourselves with that legal correctness and precision which are to be looked for in the reasonings of a lawyer, holding so responsible a position as that, to which the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer has been appointed by the people. But, we write for the people, and not for lawvers.

In the consideration of the subject, we shall efine our own position, and pursues our own ourse of argument, noticing incidentally, so nuch of the article of our neighbor, as may ear upon the question.

The second clause, Sec. 2, Art. IV., of the ederal Constitution provides as follows:-"A person charged in any State with treason elony, or other crime, who shall flee from jus-ice, and be found in another State, shall on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be re-moved to the State having jurisdiction of the

This provision is in the form of a treaty tipulation between Sovereign States. It im oses a duty, but so far as we can discover, con ers no power upon Congress, directly, or by implication, to enforce it. But, Congress in 1793, did pass an act to carry it into effect, and the weight of judicial authorities since then has sustained its constitutionality.

Had no clause of this kind been adopted fustice, owing to the peculiar geographical and social relations of the States, would often have enjoyed comparative impunity. The object of more effectual punishment of those crimes, which are recognised as such by all civilized and Christian nations. It was not designed to enefit a merely local interest, or strengther the peculiar institutions of any State or section.

Had it been regarded by the Government and he people, simply as a clause of compact between the States, it would have devolved upon the State upon whom the demand for a fugitiv criminal was made, to prescribe the mode of the requisition, and the tribunal to decide upon it, as well as to define what offences were meant by "treason" and "felony," and by the phraseology, "other crime."

hraseology, "other crime."

But, Congress, without attending to the last entioned particular, has assumed the right, to prescribe the mode of requisition, and to designate the officer, to respond to it. The act of 1793 provides-

1793 provides—

"That wherever the Executive authority of any State in the Union, or of either of the territories, north-west or south of the river Ohio, shall demand any person as a fugitive from justice, of the executive authority of such State or territory, to which such person shall have fled, and shall, moreover, produce the copy of an indictment found, or an affidavit made before the such person shall have fled, and shall, moreover, produce the copy of an indictment found, or an affidavit made before the such persons of the such perso magistrate of any State or territory as aforea magistrate of any State or territory as afore-said, charging the person so demanded, with having committed treason, felony or other crime, certified as authentic by the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the State or territory whence the person so charged fled, it shall be the duty of the executive authority of the State or territory to which such person shall have fled, to cause him or her to be arrested, and \* \* \* \* \* delivered to the agent." &c. &c.

Congress has power to impose upon the chief Executive of a State the obligation to act in this matter, or it has not. We shall show by and by, that it has no such power. But, adand by, that it has no such power. But, admitting that it has, it cannot be optional with the Governor of a State, whether he shall act or not. Should such a case occur, as is strictly of the measure.

And all of a some demand and dealers hold them at the first and the master of the proceedings of the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been large from all parts,—specially from the East and West Indies, but the exports have been larg the Governor of a State, whether he shall act the respectable meeting of citizens of Rusk

strength simply of these statements, the En- within the meaning of the constitutional provision and the act of Congress, he has no onger any discretionary power-he must sur render the fugitive from justice.

But, has he no discretionary power, before this point is reached? Does he stand in the position of a mere Sheriff, to execute implicitly the demands of another State? The Cincinnati Enquirer assumes that he does-that he has no iscretionary power whatsoever-that his duty is, promptly, implicitly, uninquiringly, blindly, to deliver up a person on demand, made in du form. We deny this, and assume, that, as the Chief Executive officer of a sovereign State

sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States, and that of his own State, and to exe cute and enforce the laws for the protection o the rights of the citizens whom he specially reresents-he is not a mere Sheriff, cunnot be nade the blind agent of another State, but that n this important matter of delivering up fugiives from justice, he is bound to see to it that no aggression be allowed upon the sovereignty of his State, and no injury done to its citizens, and, therefore, is bound to yield reasonable, not blind obedience to the act of Congress.

This doctrine is not singular. The treaty Washington provides for the surrender of fugitives from justice, charged with various crimes, such as murder, forgery, and robbery. Some time since, certain slaves in Flerida in a strugn which a Governor of Ohio has refused to gle for their liberty, killed one or two person comply with a demand for the surrender of an seized a boat, and escaped to one of the British alleged fugitive from justice; and, in this case, West Indies. They were demanded as fugiif there be error, it is on the side of liberty." tives from justice, but the authorities in the island refused to comply with the demand, inas-Kentucky "ought not to complain," because her citizens have committed outrages, and once such by the law of Britain, or the law of nature:-their decision was sustained by the Home Government. That same Government, apprehending that under color of a demand for ederal relations, that her presses are warranted fugitive criminals, a requirement might be made for the surrender of fugitives from ser vice or labor, has sent instructions to the authorities in Canada, putting them on their fugitive slave, as a fugitive from justice, the acts alleged against him are no nore than necessary to enable him to escape. The object of the instructions is to prevent the abuse to the worst purposes, of a

> this construction. We mention these instances to show, that in the important matter of delivering up fugitives from justice, it is a monstrous supposition that the State on which the demand is made

provision intended to apply strictly and exclu-

we know, our government has acquiesced in

has no discretionary power whatsoever. But, we shall not rest the question here. is our intention to specify several ways in which a State, on which a requisition is made may exercise a limited discretionary power, adducing under each head, what we deem satisfactory argument, and such authorities as the Cincinnati Enquirer will hesitate to disregard.

1. The Governor upon whom the demand is made, is bound to examine the indictment or term such perversion, gross, unqualified misrep- affidavit, to see whether it be legal in its forms; and to satisfy himself as to the authenticity of the certificate. If the former be illegal, or uirer shall understand, what positions we do the latter spurious, or any part of the form prehold in regard to the surrender of fugitives scribed by Congress be wanting, he may not omply with the demand: for in that case, it ould not be a demand within the scope of the

statute. an interest in the vessel commanded by the He maintained that Texas could come in former, were demanded by the Executive of the Union precisely as North Carolina Georgia, as fugitives from justice. While the Rhode Island did. vessel was lying in the port of Savannah, a negro, alleged to be a slave, secreted himself on board, and was not discovered till she was at sea. The vessel continued her voyage, did. Mr. S. spoke nearly an hour without cloand on arriving at Thomastown, Maine, the captain having no authority to detain the negro, he went his way. Such was the ground of slave trade. he demand. Governor Dunlop, of Maine, a Democratic Governor, refused to comply with it on two grounds, one of which was "informa

ity in the proceedings." 2. Some contend that, where the Governo knows that the indictment is false; that the person charged is entirely innocent; and that the object of the procedure against him is malicious, or designed to defeat the ends of justice, he then has a right to refuse the demand. Without expressing any opinion on this point, we may remark, that here again there is prece dent to give color to the assumption.

During the official term of Governor Tazewell, of Virginia, a citizen of that State was charged with a high offence against the laws of Kentucky, and demanded in due form. The Governor issued the order for his arrest, but the person prudently kept out of the way, till the accession of Governor Robertson, who, learning thas he was innocent, that he had not been out of the limits of Virginia for fifteen years, and that the prosecution against him had been set on foot by a gang of counterfeitbeen defrauded of her dues, and crime would have ers, who were soon to be put on trial in one of the western counties of Kentucky, and who the provision was, to establish Justice, by the had devised this scheme to prevent the appearance against them of an important witness,-

rrested all further proceedings. It might be difficult to lay down any gener l principle to regulate such cases, but no man of common sense will think any the worse of this Democratic Governor, for this summary disposition of such a demand.

We shall proceed with the subject in subs ment numbers-and, if the Enquirer will have atience, it will see that there are two sides to every question. We are, as yet, only on the hreshhold of the inquiry.

According to Texas papers received at New orleans, the correspondence between Major Donelson and the Texan Government, has bee ublished in pamphlet form. The Major expresses all confidence in the ultimate success of the annexation project, and hopes the people of Texas may not be disgusted by the rejection of the treaty by the Senate.

The Congress had adjourned. The office of harge or minister to Foreign Powers was abolished, its duties hereafter to devolve upon the consulate officer.

Fifteen hundred Germans had arrived in Texas during the last three or four months, and it is stated that many German vessels are either on their way, or making preparations to sail, with more emigrants.

The Civilian of the 8th says, "we understar that Hon. Ashbel Smith bore some important ropositions for the consideration of Congress. out are not informed whether he arrived i time to submit them." The Congress had shown itself bent or

nexation; having refused to receive or respect

Nothing has occurred in Congress of any pecial interest, beside what we have already noticed, except a speech of Mr. Adams, on the 7th, on the bill to regulate the pay of the array. He spoke of the efforts heretofore made at retrenchment which had all failed, and of special interest, beside what we have already noticed, except a speech of Mr. Adams, on the 17th, on the bill to regulate the pay of the army. He spoke of the efforts heretofore made at retrenchment which had all failed, and of the causes of the failure. He did not join with some in their denunciation of the officers of the army, but he was in favor of the bill because it was a bill of reform, and because he was emphatically opposed to an army. He foresaw that the army, which he was certain would go on to increase, would become dangerous to the liberties of the country. The reasons why he feared the increase of this evil, were to be found in the course pursued by the House on the Texfeared the increase of this evil, were to be found as and Oregon questions. The bill to establish the territory of Nebraska, provided for the establishment of five or more large military posts and in the Oregon bill, a fortress with a consid erable military establishment, was directed t be made at the mouth of the Columbia Oregon river. These would create a necessit of a large increase of military force, indepen dently of the action of causes abroad. Within two or three years, millions upon millions would be required for the army, beyond what was now lemanded. He referred to what had been said out of doors, as attributed to him, that if we annexed Texas, the British would take Cuba and if Britain did take Cuba, he thought we should be precluded by our own conduct from complaint against her for so doing. The measures pursued would also result in a great augmentation of the Navy, and in a few years, nstead of six or eight millions for that branch of the service, forty millions would be required

Mr. Rayner opposed the bill, and opposed the eduction of the army, because he feared the Texas question, and other measures passed by he House, would involve the country in war: and although he might earnestly oppose meaures leading to this result, yet when war came, e would go for his country, right or wrong. This maxim, viewed rightly, is deliberate

mpiety. An act is wrong, because opposed directly to the eternal principles of rectitude, and to the will of God. The man who deliberately resolves to violate this will, because his country may choose to do wrong, is as much a rebel against Heaven, as Satan is himself. The bill was finally passed, and sent to the ively to the case of real criminals. So far as Senate.

> United States Senate .- Mr. Bayard reported a bill in reference to a Naval Depot of Charts.
>
> Oregon Territory,—The President of the U.
> States, in answer to a resolution from the Sen. ate, calling for copies of any recent corresponence between the United States and the Br sh Government upon the subject of the Ore gon Territory, answers that it would not be ompatible with the public interest to lay these ommunications before the Schate at this time inasmuch as negotiations are now pending which it is hoped may be brought to an amicable conclusion, as they are at the present time going on in that spirit.
>
> The President further says that he had ho-

ped, as stated in his message, to communicate the result of the negotiations during the present session of Congress, but as the delay had been unavoidable, he could promise that the result would be communicated at the earliest

The Communication was referred to the Comnittee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be

Mr. Simmons reported in favor of the print Mr. Simmons reported in layor of the printing of four thousand extra copies of the Chinese treaty, and the accompanying documents.

Texas Debate.—Mr. Colquitt of Ga. having obtained the floor last night, addressed the Sen. If precedent is required, it is at hand. In ate to-day at length in favor of the annexation May, or June, 1837, Captain Philbrook, a citizen of Texas. The speech of Mr. C. was of the most carnest and radical character, both as

Mr. Simmons of R. I., who replied to Mr. Colquitt, defended Rhode Island from the implication of holding the same position to the Union when she came into it, that Texas now sing, and then gave way, while the Chair laid before the Senate a message similar to that presented from Mr. Wise in reference to the

And after some private business, the Senate djourned.

House of Representatives:—The civil and di omatic bill was discussed without coming t

conclusion.

Magnetic Telegraph.—Mr. Kennedy of Md.

Magnetic Telegraph.—Mr. Kennedy of Md., here renewed his amendment appropriating \$8000 for the use of the Magnetic Telegraph employed between Washington and Baltimore. Mr. Thomson, of Miss. opposed the amendmedt upon the ground that it was designed to create six salaried officers.

The question was taken by tellers, and the result was, for the amendment 73, against it 45. Mr. Pratt moved an amendment for the erection of a new War and Navy Department.—This amendment was debated at length and finally resulted in an appropriation of \$60,000 to commence a new building. The Committee then rose at near five o'clock without definite action upon the bill.

ection upon the bill.

President's Message.—During the day an im portant communication was received in the House from the President of the United States. The communication was received while the House were in Committee of the Whole, and the Committee rose to receive the Message. It was on the subject of the slave trade on the coast

of Brazil.

The Message was based upon a communica-tion to the President of the United States from Henry A. Wise, declaring that American citi-zens and American vessels are engaged in the zens and American vessels are engaged in the Slave trade to a great extent, and connected with British capitalists, brokers, bankers and others. The President comments strongly upon this nefarious traffic, commends Mr. Wise upon his skill in finding out the facts he communicates to the House, and hopes Congress will aid him in his evertions.

cates to the rouse, and nopes congress with and him in his exertions.

The Message was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Other communications were received during the day, but none of public importance.

From the Baltimore Am Arrival of the Hibernia. TWENTY-THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By an express from Boston we have receive files of papers from Liverpool and London to the 3d and 4th ult., brought by the Hibernia, Captain Ryrie.

Arrest and execution of the Spanish Insur

Cent Chief Zurbano.

Dangerous sickness of the Pope of Rome.

No news of the missing packet ships.

More memorials to repeal the duty on cotton

Sir Charles Metcalfe made a peer under the itle Baron Metcalfe.

Meeting of the conservative party in France Reply of the Ministers to their address. Reply of the King to the Chamber of Deputies.

The papers contain very little news of impor remains at previous quotations.

Parliament opens this day, and had the packet waited a few hours longer, it would have taken out the Queen's speech. The general impression is, that Ireland will be alluded to in sooth-

sion is, that freland will be alluded to in soothing terms, and that another modification of the sugar duties will be announced. We have alluded elsewhere to the ministerial arrangements, to the resignation of Mr. Gladstone.—Since that paragraph was in type, the feeling has increased that the sugar question has driven that gentleman from the cabinet.

There has been a very large business done in most descriptions of merchandize since our last, and all of a bona fide character. The arrivals have been large from all parts,—especially from

FRANCE.—The debate in the French Chamber of Deputies is generally regarded as securing the Ministry in power another session.

Spain.—The capture and execution of Zurent rates of leading articles from store, viz. New Organic Spain is the cult intelligence from

say that several cantons are in open warfare. At Argovie the insurgents, after having taken the regords the insurgents, after having taken the day of 200 bils, in three lots, at 200 p gallon from the government, seized on the ammunition and the government, seized on the ammunition and other stores, which were collected in large quantities, and marched towards Lucerne, the week at 94@10c \$ \$ cash. Sales of green at 4c. measures to refuse a passage to persons coming from Friburg to join the other malcontents at

	Lucerne.
	BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIST
ď	Ohio.
ä	Obio Mis and Maria C
ă	Ohio Life and Trust Co pre
ğ	
g	Franklin pre
9	Commercial pre
ř	Chillicothe
я	Chillicothe p
1	Langaster
1	Lake Erie
1	Cleveland
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	wooster
	Acilia
	Sandusky
	Geauga
	AVOI WAIN
	Steubenville, old bank
	St. Clairsville
	Clinton Bank of Columbus
	Franklin Bank of Columbus
	Alabama,
	Mobile 1 di
	Other Banks10 di
	Missanni
	State Bank and Branches pa
	Indiana.
	State Bank and Branches, pa

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Exchange &c. at New Orleans, At the latest dates. Boston, 60 days

## COMMERCIAL. Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market.

FEBRUARY 26, 1845. ASHES.—Small sales of Pots at 3@3 c. & h. BARKS-Sales of Chesnut Oak at \$6:25@6:50 pcord. ast sales of Black and White heard of \$3 50@4 00. BEANS.—The market is inactive, the demand havin tirely subsided. Sales from store for retail demand \$1 00 p bushel paid for the better qualities. From w: ons the price ranges from 60 to 871c p bushel.

BEESWAX.—The demand is good—receipts light.

criptions. Common qualities command \$1 00 to 1 25 P dozen, and the Shakers are held at 2 25 out of store. BUTTER.—Light receipts and increased demand for a week or two, have had the effect of materially increasing rices, especially by retail in market. Any thing like a good article has for several market days commanded 8, 20, and 25c F 16; inferior, 124 @ 15c. The packers are paying for good lump offered from wagons, 14c.

ales of ordinary lump from store at 11c, and active at 11c, and active at 11c, and active at 11c.

CHEESE.—For a good common article of box, c is still the ruling rate. A better article, in small quantities, brings 62c; and prime large Cheese, weigh \$4.00.

Pulpit Cyclopedia and Minister's Companion; 8vo H. W. DERBY & CO., 6b 25

114 Main st. opposite Gazette Office. sales of ordinary lump from store at 11c, and active at that rate. ic is still the ruling rate. A better article, in small ng about 100 lbs, sell at 7½c. We quote cask at 4¼C4½c.

COOPERAGE.—The regular rates of City Cooperage are about as follows, lots being bought occasionably be ow: viz. Tight Hogsheads, \$1 75 @ 2 00; slack, 871 @ 00: Molasses Barrels 75@80c; Pork and Whisky Barrels 371@ 50c; Flour Barrels 20@30c; and Lard Kegs

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—We note

AND NO. 5 EAST THIRD ST., CINCINNATI.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—We note a slight decline in both Yarns and Cottons. The former we quote at 14@15c \$\tilde{p}\$ lb. as the prevailing rate, and the latter at 44@51c.

CRANBERRIES.—No stock in market and demand light. The season for them is about over.

DRUGS, QILS AND DYE STUFFS.—Sales of refined Borax in cases at 90c. Hyd Potash 1 20; Opium, Turkey \$4 00 \tilde{p}\$ lb. Sales of Linseed Oil at 70c; Chloride of Lime, interior, 6c, and a small lot of Tennants, 8c.

DRY GOODS.—We notice among our wholesale supplies within the last few days. The new style of Prints, Lawns, Cambrics, Muslims and Pantaloonery, less handered and sight and principles which govern us.

the last two or three days:	joyment of a fair distribution of the products of capital.
To New Orleans-Whisky."	The size and appearance of the paper shall be as studiedly becoming and tasteful as its means will allow.
Pork, & bbl	TERMS.
Flour "	Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable in advance.
To Prysagram	To any person or club taking five copies, Ten Dollars, Numbers sent to persons not having once paid, to be
Pound Freight	regarded as gratuitous.
Bulk Meat, P 100 lbsnone.	Advertisements according to current rates.  Bank Notes of par value received from all parts of the Union, but Kentucky paper will be preferred. Letters to be directed to the undersigned, post paid in all cases. The first number will be issued about the first of June and all subscribers are desired to send in their names by
Pound Freight	
Wet Barrels	
PRUITS, (dried.)—Apples are a little firmer and are held in store at 80@38c p bushel. Very few coming in.	
Peaches are in some demand and dealers hold them at	the first day of May next.

Peaches are in some demand and dealers hold them a

ent rates of leading articles from store. viz: New Orbano, in Spain, is the only intelligence from that country worth narrating.

Switzerland.—Accounts from Switzerland white, 94@104c; Loaf, No. 1 to No. 8, 10@14c; Crushed and Powdered. 194@14c. New Orleans Molasses

INSURANCE .- Most of the Western rivers being in e was taking a fair stage for navigation, the customary rates now charged are view On cargo to N Orleans by 1st class boats....

from N Orleans to Cincinnati....... 1 to and from Pittsburgh & Wheeling... 1 To New Orleans by first class boats: 

NAILS .- The following are the regular rates of proved quality, viz: 10d 4@41c p B. 8d 41@42. 6d 42 (05), 5d 5(05), 4d 51(05), 3d 61(07) OILS.—Tanners' Oil \$15@22 p brl; Castor 70@100s Sperm (winter) \$1 00@1 25; Whale 50@65c; Palm 8@ 9c. Sweet Oil, in baskets, \$5 00 @ 5 50. Sales from car Mill of 30 bris Linseed Oil at 68c, barrels included. Single barrel from store and mill at 69(@70c p gallon, Lard Oil has advanced with the rise in Lard, and we

IRON.-A sale on Tuesday of 65 tons Pig, at \$27.

now quote 55@60c per gallon wholesale. SALT.—The small transactions now making in Ka nawha are chiefly at about 20c at River and 29c fro SEEDS.—The supply of good clean reaped Timoth

Seed is very light, and quite unequal to the demand. I is held in store at \$2602 25 \$\psi\$ bushel. Inferior qualit is more abundant but meets with ready sale out of store at prices ranging from \$1 30 to 1 75 \$ bushel. We no iced a sale on the landing last Monday of about 50 bushels indifferent quality at 1 30 p bushel, and 37 each for sacks. Clover is held in store at \$3 75 small sales; and

purchased from wagons at 3 50 to 3 60 p bushel.

TALLOW—In the rough commands 4c, and tried 6@ 64c P B.

WOOL.-A sale of several thousand pounds week, mixed lots unwashed, at 22 p th. Cuyahoga County.—The appointments of f. B. Hupson for Cuyahoga County, are as follows: B. Hudson for Cuyahoga County, a East Cleveland, Saturday, March Is Euclid, Monday and Tuesday 3d Mayfield, Wednesday 5th Orange, Thursday Solon, Friday Bedford, Saturday Sedford, Satura Varrensville, Monday Newburg, Tuesday 10th. 11th. Independence, Wednesday Brecksville, Thursday Royalton, Friday Parma, Saturday & Monday Middleburg, Tuesday

diddleburg, Tuesday "Strongsville, Wednesday " Just Received, and for sale at the Herald Of-

G. Birney, by President Green. Price, single copy, 25 cents; by the dozen, 20 cents. Also, two dozen portraits of James G. Birney, engraved by E. W. Goodwin. Price \$1 25. S. E. Corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati, O., is devoted exclusively to the instruction of Gentlemen in the Theory and Practice of Managing Business

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Notice.—This institution is so conducted as to enble Gentlemen to commence those studies at any time, and that, too, without any inconvenience, either to themselves or any one else, Palthough a regular class will be formed during the first week in January, ..... dis March, May, July, September and November, annually,

...t@1 dis feb 10 Rinck Cassimere Hats ... This very fast

who thoroughly understands are stween 8 and 12 o'clock,) at
JOHN F. DAIR & Co's,
JOHN F. DAIR & Co's,

Corner Lower Market and VES SIR, your Oysters are ready. "Very fine Only a quarter per dozen—at EASTON'S, Corner of Court & Main. NEW WORKS,—Dr. Ure's Supplement to his Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines; 200 agravings; \$1 00.

Life and Correspondence of Thomas Arnold, D. D.

op Southgate's visit to the Syrian Church; 12m 1 00. Frost's History of the Indians, illustrated; 12mo; \$1 The Trial of Bishop Onderdonk complete; 334 pages The Trial Tried by Laicus; 25 cts.

Southey's History of the French Revolution; 1 vo 63 cts. Michelet's History of France, part 1st, translated; 5 cents.
The Two Apprentices, a Tale, by Mary Howitt; 28 cts.

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leakings in Dry Goods, that they have been receiving large supplies within the last few days. The new style of Prints, Lawas, Cambrica, Mushias and Partalonorry, 100k handsome and fresh, and from all indications we would say that no effort will be wanting among that class, of our dealers to sell cheap. They are going upon the plan that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," and that large cash sales at 5 per cent, profit, one better than selling half the quantity on credit, with double the profits. We are then sell in sessuing our issuing, and out of the city, that they class each selling half the quantity on credit, with double the profits. We are then sell in sessuing our issuing, and out of the city, that they class each selling half the quantity on credit, with double the profits. We are then sell in sessuing our issuing that they could be the profits. We are then sell in sessuing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessuing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits. We are then sell in sessing our issuing the profits we shall take care rigidly to respect the legal rights of the prince.

FEATHERS.—The treelpts are light, and demand timited. We notice sales at 24 to 276 for good to profit is sell to provide the profits of the profits. We are the selling the profits of the profits

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MIAMI CANAL DAILY PACKET LE THE subscribers beg leave to inform the published that they have resumed the navigation of the bit that they have resumed the bit that they have resumed the navigation of the bit that they have resumed the bit that they have resumed the bit they have resumed the bit that they have resumed the bit they have resumed the bit that the bit that

Thankful for past favors, and pledging themselves to be every exertion to render passengers comfortable they ask a continuance of the same. I feb 17 d-wly DOYLE & DICKEY.

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Steamer Hibernia, Capt. KLINEFELTER, will eave on FRIDAY.

Steamer New England, Capt. Page, will leave in SATURDAY. on SATURDAY. Steamer Brunette, Capt. Joseph Irwin, will leave ave on SUNDAY. leave on SUNDAY.

In point of speed, fine accommodations, good and careful management, and peculiar adaptation to the trade, the above Boats cannot be excelled. They will be punctual in leaving at 10 o'clock, A.M. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

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FOR THE PEOPLE, 9:—Thus speak
the Editors of the "New York Evangelist," in an extended and scientific notice of The Psalmodist: a
choice collection of Psalm and Hymn tunes, chiefly
new; adopted to the very numerous meters now in use,
together with Chants, Anthems, Motets, and various
other pieces; for the use of Choirs, Congregations, Singing Schools, and Musical Associations; most of which
are now for the first time presented to the American
public, by Thos. Hastings and Wm. B. Bradbury.

The name of Mr. Hastings, as one of the editors,
might have given us a safe license to commend this work
to public favor, without the toji of a personal examination. But, at a time when our country is flooded with
musical publications, many of which, to say the leest, ion. But, at a time when our country is flooded with musical publications, many of which, to say the least or but poorly adapted to the wants of the people, we nefer the labor of examination, to the bazard of recom-mending a work on the ground of editorial popularity. is not known or accredited in the churches. By adopting the work and using it exclusively, the entire style and of singing spirit may be transformed, and an injury inflicted which will require years to correct.

We opened "the Psalmodist" with large expectations. Mr. Hastings, the senior editor, has been in the field either as a teacher or composer, for healty forty years. And his large and ripe experience—his indefatigable zeal and perseverance as a student—his decident religious character—his acknowledged skill as a composer and harmonist and last though not least his well. 

SECOND HAND TWO HORSE WAG-ON, for sale by feb 20 MILLER, McCULLOUGH & Co. OPS.—20 bales Western Hops, for sale by JAS, JOHNSTON & CO.

LOVERSEE D. -50 bris Cloverseed for sale by
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ington Iron Foundery, corner of Vine and Centre ets.
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my other kinds of Machiners built to order, that might e called for in our line. All of which we will warrant as to materials and rorkmanship, equal to any done in the city. feb 30-daw-1y GEO. B. MILTENBERGER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

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PESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and
his the public generally, that he continues to devote
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of Real Estate, Produce, Merchandise, Goods and Property of every description, Negociating Loans, Realing
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Articles of Agreement, Deeds, Leases, Letters, &c., &c. rams, Stores, Dweining Houses, Unices &c. Writh Articles of Agreement, Deeds, Leases, Letters, &c., & And executing with despatch and economy all matter confided to bis Agency. All letters to insure attention, should be post paid. N. B.—Charges in all cases will be liberal. feb 10 1yd-w ANDREW C. HERRON.

Public Works, reported in favor of the postponement of the bill to extend the Walhonding Canal to Mt. Vernon, till the first Monday of next December.

ments to the bank bill, and appointed Messrs. Cowan, Cutler, and Drake a Committee of Con-

agreed to, and it was then referred to a Committee of one, Mr. Disney. House, 18th.—The bill the late judicial proceedings where banks and bankers are con-

cerned, was passed. Various 'petitions were presented, and re

ports made-and it then took a recess. Scnate, Feb. 18 .- The bill for the more effectual punishment of certain crimes was lost .-

Several bills of incorporation were passed. A resolution to adjourn on the 4th of March next, gave rise to considerable debate. It was at length amended by fixing the time of adjournment on the 10th of March, and passed. A resolution was also adopted, that no member, during the remainder of the session, should be allowed to speak on any subject more than half an hour.

Trade. Consisting in part of—
Blue Edged Plates, Dishes and Bakers,
Plain white do do do,
Printed Teas, Teapots, Sugars and Creams,
Dipped and plain white Bowls and Pitchers,
Plain and Press'd Glass Tumblers, Press'd Salts, Peppers, Vinegar, and Mustards, Molasses Cans, Press'd
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Just received a few packages new and fashionable styles of fine White Granite and Printed Dining and Tea Ware, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cincinnati prices. Call and see before you purchase elsewhere.

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Jost Porcine) for #A500 and the lowest of Endocation gives of fice White Greater and Printed Bining and Tea. Wars, all of which will be sold at the lowest of the control of the property of the proper

Ceneral Assembly,

Senate, Feb. 17th, the bill to provide for the more effectual punishment of certain offences, was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the Mad River and Great Miami Rail Road Company, was passed.

An animated debate sprung up on a resolution requesting our representatives in Congress to vote for the postage bill, which has just passed the Senate; which at length passed by a vote of 20 to 8.

Messrs. Kelley of Franklin, Kelley of Cuya
IMPROVED LARD OIL.

ARD OIL for sale wholesale and retail by Thoma Emery at his extent he quality of the Oil. "We have used Lard Oil manufactured by several individuals in this city, and have found none so uniformly good, as that made by Thomas Emery at his establishment near the corner of Eighth and Sycamore sts. We are satisfied this Oil is free from adulterations; it burns with a clear steady light, and does not gum in the wick. We have no doubt that those who make trial of it will find it equal to the best sperm."

The following certificates attest the quality of the Oil. "We have used Lard Oil manufactured by several individuals in this city, and have found none so uniformly good, as that made by Thomas Emery at his establishment are the corner of Eighth and Sycamore sts. We are satisfied this Oil is free from adulterations; it burns with a clear steady light, and does not gum in the wick. We have no doubt that those who make trial of it will find it equal to the best sperm."

Henry Miller, Thos. Heaton, F. Ball, Southwell Royse, Go. McCullough, Albro & Lewis, for Machinery.

C. Febiger for both.

vote of 20 to 8.

Messrs. Kelley of Franklin, Kelley of Cuyahoga, and Osborne were announced as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate
on the Bank bill.

House, Feb. 17.—A bill to incorporate the
Urbana, Mechanicsburg and Jefferson Turnpike
company was ordered to be engrossed.

M. M. Kisser for Machinery.

Idro. Alevis, for Machinery.
French & Winslow do
"I have not sufficiently tested the different specimens of Lard Oil to state which is best, but have used Mr.
Emery's manufacture for some months and find it quite equal to Sperm Oil that I had used for years.

SAMUEL LEWIS."

"My knowledge in regard to the Oil made by Mr. Lewis, I cannot discover any inferiority at this season of the year to the best sperm.

C. DONALDSON."

When the devision House, Cornier of 6th and Elm streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Farmers, Merchants, Dows, etc., by
G. H. KNIGHT,
No. 3 West Fourth street.

SAMUEL LEWIS."

"My knowledge in regard to the Oil made by Mr. Lewis, I cannot discover any inferiority at this season of the year to the best sperm.

C. DONALDSON."

CHURCH ORGANS...MR. KOEHNKE continues the manufacture of Parlor and Church Or.

Mr. McKinney, from the Committee on the Br. Swayn's Compound Wild Cherry. Is the
ORIGINAL and
only genuine preparation from this valuable
tree, and has proved to far
excell all other remedies ever Mr. Remelin remarked that no generation had a right to borrow money on the faith of future generations, for mere speculation.

The bill was laid upon the table.

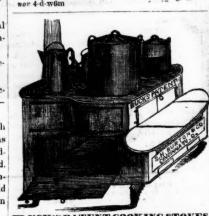
The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the bank bill, and appointed Messrs.

Cowan, Cutler, and Drake a Committee of Conference.

Senate, Feb. 18th.—The bill for the erection of a House of Refuge in Cineinnati, was reparations from this valuable tree, are worthless imigraparations from this valuable tree, are worthless imigraparations.

of a House of Refuge in Cincinnati, was reported back with amendments, which were

sold in Cincinnati, Wholesale and Retail, by
E. B. HINMAN,



Various bills to incorporate road companies, Buck's PATENT COOKING STOVES.

be allowed to speak on any subject more than half an hour.

Various bills to incorporate road companies, &c., were introduced and read the first time.

A bill was passed to incorporate the Belpre and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

House, Feb. 18.—The bill to amend the Retrenchment Law of last session, was indefinite by postponed.

Senate, Feb. 19th.—The bill to amend the Retrenchment Law of last session, was indefinite by postponed.

Senate, Feb. 19th.—The bill to regulate the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice therein was reported, and again recommitted to the Judicial Courts and the practice of six.

The bill to repeal the 34th section of the Retrenchment law, was defeated, and then referred to a Select Committee of six.

The bill to incorporate the New England So.

A politica Com, Franklin House; Wm Arnold, Walnut Street House; J L Sasser, Main Street House; Miss Hammer, Marshall House. In addition to Buck's Patent Cooking Stove, the subscribers are manufacturing Premium Cooking Stoves, Elevated Oven Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Can-

on. Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in

DAGGETT & BRUCE, GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, S. W. corner Columbia and Sycamore sts.

References—J. H. Groesbeck, Esq., John Kug ler, Esq., Josiah Lawrence & Co., Florer & Nichols, P. Wilson & Co.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds! ON SALE—A choice assortment of Flower and Kitchen Garden Seeds, narranted sound. Also, Garden Implements, Books, etc., by G. H. KNIGHT,

No. 3 West Fourth street.

tinues the manufacture of Parlor and Church or-gans, at his Factory at the head of Sycamore street. To show the estimation in which his Organs are held, the following certificate is subjoined in relation to one he has recently erected for the Episcopal Church at Marietta.

\*We the undersigned, the Organist and Vestry of St.
Luke's Church, Marietta, do cordially recommend to
the public generally, Mr. John Koehnke's build of
Church and Parlo Organs, which, for sweetness of tone,
lightness of touch, neatness, and durability of finish, we
think cannot be excelled in this part of the country.

CHAS. J. SHRPPARD,
J. E. HALL.

J. E. HALL, F. A. WHEELER, A. L.-L. GUITTEAU, Marietta, O., Nov. 26.

C. & L. FLETCHER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE, kaving had their warehouses, which were lately detroyed by fire, replaced by two large, substantial, iron-roofed buildings, Nos. 90 and 22 West Front street, have again resumed business, and are prepared to make liberal adnonunings, 108.2 and 22 west Find steet, law again resumed business, and are prepared to make liberal advances on produce stored with them to be sold at Cincinnatt, or on shipments to New Orleans and other markets.

vances on produce stored with them to be some at Chrimatk, or on shipments to New Orleans and other markets.

WILLIAM PETTIT, EXCHANGE BROKER AND PRODUCE DEALER. Has just opened an Exchange Office, No. 56 Third street, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

Money Department.—Bastern and Western Draughts, Gold, (American and Foreirn.) Silver, Bank Notes, (current and uncurrent,) bought and sold.

Produce Department.—Flour, Clover Seed, Bulk Pork, Roll Butter, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Feathers, Genseng &c. purchased.

Reverences:—Avery, Ogden & Co., Wm. Lippencott & Son, J. K. Moorhead & Co., Atwood, Jones & Co., Dr. Wm. H. Denny, Cash., Thos. M. Howe, Cash., N. Holmes & Son—Pittsburgh. Buzby & Bro., Jno. H. Brown & Co., & Bingham Kintzle, Smith, Bagaley & Co., Thos. R. Burch, Johnston & Co., Jos. C. Grubb, Shulze & Fox—Philadelphia. J. T. Smith & Co., J. & S. Stone, Lewis Tappan, Jacob Vanwinkle—New Vork. Kernan & Stillinger, T. J. Carson & Co., Cassard & Co., A. C. Schaeffer, I. Cruse, N. Harris & Son, Johnston & Lee—Battimore. Kellys & Conyngham—N, Orleans. Semmes, Murray & Semmes—Washington. George Lowry—Georgetown. G. & A. Wells—Wellswille. Roertson & Ort—Steubenville. Orangle & Balleys—Wheeling. Calvin Carpenter & Bro., Henry Lewis, Dr. Gamaliel Balley, James Gilmore—Cincinnati. K. Kinney & Co.—Portsmouth. Paine and Lawrence—Madison. A. S. Semple, S. J. M. Knight, E. T. Bainbridge—Louisville. Charles Semple, J. A. Bryan—St. Louis. Phineas Janney—Cumberland. J. H. Duncan, D. S. Knox, Cash.—Brownsville.



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wm. e. bruce.

Wm. e. bruce.

E. DEALERS, tramore sts.

The most of Plower sts.

The most of Plower seeds, warrant, and vestry of the lorses kept by the jan 24 daw-ly the lorses have been been church of the lors

the following communication from a professional Gen tleman of this City, whose veracity, no one who knows him, will, for one instant doubt.

them an of this City, whose veracity, no one who knows him, will, for one instant doubt.

Dr. J. White:

Dear Sir:—In the years 1837 and 1838, while operating as a Surveyor in a new County, I was much afficied with bilious fever, and in consequence, took a large amount of different medicines, with the hopes of effecting a cure; but found no permanent relief till I tretired to a County less afflicted with bilious disease. I then got rid of the fever. But there still remained, in my system, the dregs; either of the disease, or of the medicines I had taken; which appeared to me, to clog the motion of the muscles, and prevent the activity with which they formerly acted. A fact I could discover in most kinds of athletic exercise.

This continued till the summer of 1841, when I got hold of a bottle of your Elixir, which I took, according to the directions accompanying the bottle, and in a short time experienced an emission of unpleasant matter from the pores of the skin. My shirts became exceedingly yellow, and in the course of one or two days, would smell very disagreeable; so much as, that my wife insisted, "that I must quit using the Klixir." However, I continued its use for about three or four weeks, when I found the emissions less offensive, and consequently quit using it. Since then I have been very hardy, and think I am now entirely free from the foreign matter which appeared to have been lodged in my system.

Cincinnati, Dec. 30th, 1844.

In other cases, all the secretory and exsecretory functions of the system are silently but effectually aroused to action, when, instead of the cadaverous, consumptive look, a clear skin and healthy appearance, elasticity and strength of body and mind, ensue, and nature, in all her blythe and beauty, assumes her empire again. We know that Dr. White receives many Letters and Testimonials of the astonishing cures performed by his remedies and advice, but he publishes none but from those resident in, or near our City, who can be seen by all, and whose integrity and veracity may Mr. BRYANT, a member of the Society of Friends, and Mr. Linton, highly respectable citizens of Cincinnati, write as follows concerning Dr. White's Family Medicines.

dicines.

"I have been afflicted for 10 or 12 years, with shortness of breath, poor appetite, loss of flesh, great prostration, and general derangement of the muscular and nervous systems. A friend, who used them with great success, advised me to procure Dr. White's Vegetable Elixir-I did so, and it acted like a charm, really seeming like raising one from the grave, producing health, strength, elasticity of frame, and buoyancy of feeling, and was more general and pervading in its good effects, than any compound of the whole Materia Medica with which I have been acquainted. I keep it constantly on hand, and if my wife, my children, or myself are unwell, we take a portion of this agreeable compound, and go about our business. I have purchased a number of bottles of Dr. White's Riixirs, and given them to the afflicted poor, who can also testify to their healing and soothing virtues; and knowing the efficacy of Dr. White's Elixirs, Vegetable Pills, Magic Liniment, &c., if I can induce the afflicted to try them, my confidence in the benefits they will derive, will be ample compensation to me for any demand such persons may make on my time by calling on me for information, at my residence, corner of Franklin and Sycamore affects; and I do not hazard my reputation in assuring the public that, when the sanative and curative effects of these remedies are fully known, they will be esteemed above all others and above all price.

DaVID B. BRYANT.

Cincinnat, Nov. 28, 1843.

Myself and a boy living with me, have had very bad "I have been afflicted for 10 or 12 years, with short-

Myself and a boy kiving with me, have had very bad coughs for months and years, and having tried, in vain, every thing, from the most famed, to the less known medicines that seemed to give hopes of relief, and when Dr. White's Vegetable Elixir was recommended to me, I could not but give way to my feelings, and pronounce his too a humbug. On reflection, however, lottained a bottle, containing three gills, on the condition of ne cure no pay—and double pay if it did cure. If This one bottle cured the boy and myself, and I have reasons for believing that its equal cannot be found in the United States—and therefore, in as strong terms as friend Bryant has, do I also urge the afflicted to try Dr White's remedies. As long as I can procure them, I intend never to be without them in my house.

WILLIAM LINTON.

Cincinnati, November 29, 1843.

Cincinnati, November 29, 1843. Messrs. Editors:—To do good to the afflicted and to ender justice to Dr. White for a cure so complicated and ad as mine was, is my apology for asking you to publish be following:

Messrs. Editors:—To do good to the afflicted and to render justiceto Dr. White for a cure so complicated and bad as mine was, is my apology for asking you to publish the following:

I had been afficted for five years with fevers, ague and fever spinal affections, scrofula, colds, and coughs, and other distressing derangements of my system, which were carrying me rapidly to the last stages of consumption, the most of which time I was under the care and attendance of the best Physicians in Portsmouth, in this State, all of whom finally gave me up, and pronounced me incurable. Last spring I came to this city with the lingering hope of oltaning relief from the medical faculty here, but, after the lapse of four or five months and at cost of two hundred dollars, with no better results than those at Portsmouth, and my Physicians here, also, having pronounced my case hopeless I was advised by my friends to call on Dr. White; I did so, and his remedies (including attendance sind advice.) to the amount of five dollars and twenty-five cents, through the goodness of Providence, have restored me to health; and I assure the distressed and despairing that, if afflicted and reduced as I was before using Dr. White's medicines, and I had wealth, I would give it all for the relief I have obtained from their use. The respectable families who have kindly stood by me in my afflictions, in this city, can testify to the foregoing facts, to whom and to me, Dr. White is authorised to refer.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15, 1843.

With such evidence in favor of Dr. White's Remedice and Practice, we ask the attention of the public to the sollowing CARBD.

Otherwise meeding a lighter or stronger course of Boran-real Trantment—that they may in a few hours go about their business—and Travellers indisposed from fatigue, change of diet, water, or climate, and others visiting Cincinnati for their health, find Dr. White's Infirmary and residence (under the same roof) not like a house for the sick in appearance, but in the order of a quiet boarding house—th

Dr. White's MAGIC LINIMENT, &c.

If There is no Liniment in Europe or America, equal to this LiniMENT, for pains in the back, breast, sides, bowels, teeth, face and head; sore throat, cold extremities and a want of equal circulation of the blood; for burns, bruises, sprains, cramps, numb palsy, rheumatism, dc. It has nevarfailed to cure Chronic Rheumatism, if of twenty years standing. Applied to the bowels and loins for inflammation and for female obstructions, and over the region of the kidneys for derangement of the uninary organs—for cholera and cholera morbus externally, and taken on sugar or with water internally. Its effects are magical. Families cannot keep on hand any one compound that will, in emergencies, save so much suffering, and so many from premature death. Indeed, this liniment, white's Vegetable Elixirs and Vegetable Pills, and, when indicated, his Restorative Vegetable Elixirs and any remodels mow within the reach of the afflicted, or medical skill.

If See the certificates, &c., in this paper as to these invaluable remedies.

Sold at Dr. White's Infirmary, Sixth street, scond

B. HASERT, Mathematical, Optical and Astro-H. V. HORFON, having resumed the Watch and On the West side of Main, 3 doors below Fourth, where

nomical Instrument Maker,

I As lately established himself in this city, and of sera his services to the scientific public. All instruments of his make he warrants to be equal to the best imported ones, and his prices will be the same with those of European artists. His operative rooms are to be found on the south-east corner of Main and Fifth sts, entrance on Fifth. He has on hand now an assortment of Daguereotypes and other instruments, which he of fers at low rates for sale.

SEED STORE,

No. 23 Lower Market Street.

MORE Live Oysters in the Shell at 15 cents pe dozen. Call soon or they die—at KASTON'S Oyster House, feb 15 Corner of Court and Main.

EATING AND COFFE-HOUSE,
Corner of Court and Main,
Basement of the Clerk's Office.
Established CINCINNATI, O. June 6,
Oysters as you like them.

Oysters as you like them.
Soups of all kinds, per bowl, 10 cents.
Steaks of all kinds, 10 "
Ham and Eggs, 10 "
Boiled Eggs, from 2 to 4 cents each, 10c.
Boiled Corned Beef and Ham " 10c.
Broiled Chickens, from 18 to 25 cts. each.
Wild Game, from 18 to 25 cents.
Pork and Beaus, 12 cents.
Pork and Beaus, 12 cents.
Cold Snacks, 6 cents.
Pish of all kinds, fresh or salt, from 12 to 25 cents plate. plate. Pies, Cakes, Custards, and Cheese, as may be order

ries, Cakes, Custards, and Cheese, as ma from 3 to 10 cents. Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, per cup, 5c. Lemonade, Soda and Spruce Heer, 5c. Day Boarders, \$1 75 per week, in adv. Meals at all hours, 20 cents. To No Liquors or Gambling at this House. 1

IL-No Liquors or training at the state of th

DR, Hossack's expectorant Balsam, THIS highly popular Medicine is Compounded of Extracts of Liverwort, Hoarhound, Wild Cherry-Iceland Moss, Elecampane, and a variety of other vegetable ingredients, all of which are highly appreciated by the Medical Profession for Pulmonary complaints.

An invaluable medicine for severe Colds, long standing Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty in Expectoration, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, all Pulmonary Diseases and Consumption in its first stages.

This Balsam is not recommended as an infallible cure for Consumption in every stage of the disease; but it is offered as a highly valuable remedy for that most fatal disease in its most incipient stage. For Difficulty in Expectoration, severe Colds, and long standing Coughs, it will invariably prove an infallible cure. For Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat, the Expectorant Balsam will be found to be an efficacious remedy—for Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, its remedial virtues have never been surpassed.

The Expectorant Balsam has a decided advantage over most other medicines for Pulmonary Diseases, in being agreeable to the taste and perfectly safe.

Price \$1,00 per bottle.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. C. EMERY & Co., at the Good Samaritan Medical Depot, No. 3, West Fourth street, General Agents for the Western and South Western States.

tern States.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. By Hickman and Bedient.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated within a few miles of this city, on one of the most public turnpikes leading from town. The following is an accurate description of the property, which comprises, without exaggration, one of the most desirable premises of the kind ever offered to the public in this vicinity.

premises of the kind ever offered to the public in this vicinity.

A farm containing one hundred and one acres of land, regularly laid off in fields of five, ten, fifteen and twenty acres each. of which eighteen is in meadow, and fifteen sown with wheat; eleven acres in woodland, timbered with a luxuriant growth of oak, sugar tree, &c.; the remaining ninety acres being in the highest state of cultivation, and every thing about the premises being in the best possible repair. The land, which is of the richest alluvial bottom soil in the fertile region of the Miamis, is ditched in all directions. The farm is divided by new post-and-rail fences, with substantial gate entrances to each field. A large peach and apple orchard, together with pears, cherries, and other small fruit.

orchard, together with pears, cherries, and other small fruit.

The following described buildings, for elegance, comfort and convenience, are unsurpassed in the Western country. First:—A LARGE AND ELEGANT FRAME more durable.

MANSION, inlaid throughout with brick, containing eight rooms, with closets and presses in each; a half eight feet in width, and two large and airy porches attached to the building, and close shutters to every window; the whole finished throughout in the best style, and consumedious cellar nuder the frame. The house is situated upon an elevated apot, overlooking the greater portion of the farm. The surrounding grounds are laid out in a tasteful style, and ornamented with handsome that asteful style, and ornamented with handsome shade irees; ornamental shrubbery, and large number of cedars of many years' growth, with other splendid every greens; a spacious lawnextending in front of the house to the cond. Also, a large garden well stocked with to the road. Also, a large garden well stocked with the copper pumps and leaden pipe; also a large cement cistomers.

WARDELL & ATKINSON.

REFERENCES:

Books, Slates and Slate Pencils, Writing Ink, blue, convenient in suitable blocks, and red, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink Stands, India Rubber and other Staple Stationery, COURNTRY MERCHANTS supplied as low as they constructed on the manner in which makes them manufactors of different kinds, and are manufactors of different kinds, and are made for any purpose and eight poor to every development of the farm. The warner in which the separate with composition which makes them more durable.

The manner in which these Pumps are constructed to the wild support of different kinds, and are made for any purpose and the Eastern Citics.—Terms Cash.

OUT COURNTRY MERCHANTS supplied as low as they could will state them and fifty feet. They are in use in manufactor and fifty feet in wise in manufactors of warm promoted and fifty feet in wise in manufactors of warm promoted and fifty feet in wise in man out in a tasteful style, and ornamented with handsome shade trees, ornamental shrubbery, and large number of coders of many years' growth, with other splendid every greens; a spacious lawn extending in front of the house in to the road. Also, a large garden well stocked with vegetables, fruit, and a large number of choice grape e, vines. Near the house are two wells of water, with copper pumps and leaden pipe; also a large cement cisted with press and apparatus all complete. The barn is a large frame cider-house 25 feet by 50, fitted with press and apparatus all complete. The barn is a large frame cider-house 25 feet by 50, fitted with press and apparatus all complete. The barn is a large frame 60 feet by 25, weather-boarded and painted, fitted with in spouts, wire windows and shutters—with a lightning conductor, &c., containing stabiling for eight horses. Separate from this building is a cowhouse, which is a corn loft sufficiently large to contain 5000 bushels; straw house; a shed for cattle 50 feet by [6, hog yard with place for fattening, &c. In addition, there is a large and comfortable house for tenant, containing two large rooms and garret, finished with closests, acc, belonging to which are stables and out houses, a good well of water, &c. The tumpike passes through the farm, which frouts a half a mile each side, and the place is watered by a never-failing stream fed by numerous springs. The entire furniture of the house, which is of the most elegant kind, the stock on the farm, and farming utensits and the place is watered by a never-failing stream fed by numerous springs. The entire furniture of the house, which is of the most elegant kind, the stock on the farm, and farming utensits of the place is watered by a never-failing stream fed by numerous springs.

The entire furniture of the house, which is of the most elegant kind, the stock on the farm, and farming utensits and the place is watered by a never-failing stream fed by numerous springs.

The entire furniture of the house, which is of the most c

coat and their present real value.

Apply to HICKMAN & BEDIENT,
At their office on Third street,
feb 15 Opposite the Post Office.

Niconal of Management of MICHAEL WERK.

VERDIN & WERK,

STAR AND TALLOW

CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,

Between Fifth and Sixth,

Cincinnati, O.

The Always on hand a large assortment of Star, Summer and Winter Candles.—Soap of different qualities.

Commissions of all descriptions attended to. Drafts on Europe bought and sold. Also, received for colection.

Jan 30 1yd-w

A. F. YORKE, No. 242, Main Street
A. Cincinnati.—Just received and opening,
fresh and seasonable stock of goods of every description
The subscriber intends keeping a general assortment c
goods, which he will sell wholesale or retail as low a

store, which will save you the tromble of picking up all over town, viz.

10 cases Fancy Prints;
5 do Kentucky Jeans;
5 do Satinets;
4 do Kerseys;
2 bales Red and White Flannel;
6 do Ticks;
4 do Canton Plannel;
5 cases Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings;
10 bales Black and White Wadding;
35 do 44 Sheetings Brown, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shawls, Hosiery, &c.
50 cases Boots and Shoes;
50 do Hats and Caps;
200 Brass Clocks;
20 crates Queensware, &c.
A. F. YORKE.

JAPANNED WARE MANUFACTORY. JAPANNED WARE MANUFACTORY.

JOHN R. BLACKEMORE wishes to inform his
friends and the public, that he has commenced the
manufacture of Japanned Ware, in all its various branches, and will be pleased to supply all those
that need anything in his line. Grocer's Tea Cannisters, of various patterns and designs, always on hand,
and for sale low. He has also fitted up his establishment to enamel Grates, and is now prepared to execute all orders in that line with despatch. You'll find
him at the old stand, formerly occupied by Thomas V.
Blackemore, on Sixth street, 4 doors East of Plum,
South side.

JON. B.—Tinner's work done as usual.

Jan 21 d.w2m

SEED STORE,

AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 23 Lo were Market street.

Ely and Campbell,

TAVING taken the Store formerly occupied by S. C.
PARKHURNT, for the purpose of doing a Seed and general Commission business. They are now prepared to furnish, either at wholesale or retail, the seeds of every variety of vegetable cultivated in this section of the Union, comprising early and late varieties of Peas and Beans, Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Calliflowers, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuces, Melons, Onions, Parsnips, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips, Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, Ornamental Flower Seeds, &c. Also—Bird Seed of all kinds, comprising Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and May seeds.

Country Merchants can be supplied with boxes on Commission, of any size, comprising a complete assortment of the best Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine, and neatly put up in small packages for retail, with printed directions on each package, and labelled, &c.
Agricultural Implements, such as Ploughs, Cultivators, Scythes, Rakes, &c., of the most approved construction for this market, constantly on hand, at manufacturers' prices.

Servit and Ornamental Trees—marticular attrangements.

for this market, constantly on hand, at manuscturers prices.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees—particular arrangements have been made with both Eastern and Western Nurserymen, to furnish all kinds of Fruit Trees—as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Nectarines, Apricots, Quinces, &c., of the best kind now cultivated. Pamphlet catalogues with directions for their management so as to obviate the attacks of insects, supplied gratis.

Cash paid for Clover, Timothy and Blue Grass Seed, Black Locust Seed, Mustard Seed, Beans, Dried Fruit, Flaxseed, and all kinds of Western Produce, at the high-est market price.

1 y oct 29

TRENGTH RESTORED By the applicated market price.

1 y oct 29

Cation of Dr. Kittridge's Poor Mann's Plasster. The basis of this Highly Medicated Plaster, is Hemlock Gum, and Extract of Hemlock Boughs.

This Plaster has been prepared with great care, and is recommended to be the best Strengthening Plaster even invented, and the most sure and effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Fellons, Paino of the defects in others, and the universal approbation to all who have used it; and its remarkable effects in many of the defects in others, and the universal approbation of other plaster, establish, beyond all domb, its as uperiority over every other plaster now in use. Any person wearing one of these Plasters will be happile the principal denominations—by Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopaleans. Price unusually low.

CINCINNATI FIRE ENGINE & HOSE MANUFACTORY—The subscriber bas established a shop on Elm street, Gazette Building.

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